

*thoë racemosa*. Among these *Itea virginica*, forma *abbreviata* stood out vividly on account of its dense and very white racemes! —M. L. FERNALD.

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SALICORNIA EUROPAEA L. var. **simplex** (Pursh), comb. nov. *S. herbacea*,  $\beta$  *simplex* Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 2 (1814). *S. europaea*, var. *pachystachya* sensu Fernald in RHODORA, ix. 206 (1907), probably *S. herbacea*,  $\beta$  *pachystachya* Koch, Synop. ed. 2: 693 (1844).

Pursh's *Salicornia herbacea*,  $\beta$  *simplex*, "ramis simplicissimis, caule prostrato . . . common along the sea-coast" of north-eastern America, is certainly the plant which I intended as *S. europaea*, var. *pachystachya*. It is either prostrate or weakly ascending, with long, tapering, simple spikes 3–10 cm. long and 3–5 mm. thick, these maturing later than the spikes of typical upright *S. europaea*. It closely matches European material sent out as *S. herbacea* var. *pachystachya*, but I have not seen Koch's own material. Even if it is identical with that it must take the first varietal name used for it, so long as it is considered a variety.—M. L. FERNALD.

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CORNUS RACEMOSA IN QUEBEC.—*Cornus racemosa* Lam., which is L'Héritier's *C. paniculata*, was expected to be found in Quebec, since its known distribution reads as follows: Maine to Ontario and Minnesota, south to Georgia and Nebraska.

During August, 1945, while collecting seeds of wild plants for the *Delectus Seminum*, issued annually by the Montreal Botanical Garden, the authors were struck by the curious redness of a shoulder-high bush. This grew in a swale near a small settlement, somewhat reminiscent of John Steinbeck's "Tortilla Flat," known as Brosseau Road, located just across the St. Lawrence River from Montreal and midway between St. Lambert and Laprairie. Its fruits had fallen and the red tint of the shrub itself was ascribed to the remaining pedicels. The latter already have been described by L'Héritier: "*Peduncululi teretes, fructiferi purpurascetes*" (CORNUS. Paris. 1788).

Herbarium specimens were secured. The other important specific characters corroborating, this plant proved to be *Cornus racemosa*.